

**Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup> Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup> Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum												Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>g</sup>	Total <sup>h</sup>
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh		Million kWh					
1960	R 15,578	184	2,160	280	5,393	1,126	1,046	3,211	661	24,578	4,292	752	43,498	0	6,239	—	—	-19,803	—	
1965	21,473	229	2,749	446	5,251	1,156	908	4,207	741	28,919	2,553	2,142	49,072	0	7,103	—	—	-32,017	—	
1970	27,653	298	3,176	349	8,512	1,799	1,310	7,583	812	37,003	3,290	2,877	66,710	0	7,632	—	—	-21,654	—	
1975	26,609	264	2,706	249	14,697	1,707	673	6,540	1,049	45,174	12,953	3,910	89,656	2,722	12,213	—	—	-28,518	—	
1980	27,042	269	3,132	248	15,190	2,048	1,253	4,949	992	44,296	7,296	4,532	83,937	23,497	9,408	—	—	-68,842	—	
1985	27,145	219	3,757	172	16,278	3,516	108	3,648	903	43,476	2,249	6,215	80,323	14,313	6,886	—	—	R -50,754	—	
1990	R 27,713	244	4,321	116	25,436	1,899	64	4,160	1,016	49,199	3,970	6,693	96,874	12,052	i 10,367	—	—	R -35,825	—	
1991	R 29,428	254	5,286	109	23,909	2,292	96	3,807	909	49,527	3,554	5,895	95,385	15,875	10,758	—	—	R -58,065	—	
1992	R 31,588	279	4,943	106	24,432	2,108	83	3,968	927	50,605	3,907	5,996	97,074	19,397	10,260	—	—	R -74,632	—	
1993	R 33,135	292	4,984	103	22,990	1,973	80	5,033	944	51,956	4,059	6,045	98,167	17,823	9,034	—	—	R -77,176	—	
1994	R 31,567	289	5,059	110	25,410	3,472	72	5,132	986	53,226	3,432	6,313	103,212	20,480	11,429	—	—	R -74,081	—	
1995	R 34,389	322	4,994	97	23,087	3,843	121	5,115	969	55,472	3,158	6,017	102,873	20,752	9,502	—	—	R -79,805	—	
1996	R 37,140	326	5,704	93	23,107	3,508	121	4,845	941	54,999	3,207	3,647	100,172	29,708	11,082	—	—	R -118,296	—	
1997	R 36,519	322	5,467	103	21,383	2,183	127	4,269	994	55,694	2,595	3,838	96,652	29,573	11,521	—	—	R -109,576	—	
1998	R 36,535	328	4,455	82	21,284	3,522	101	3,252	1,040	57,416	1,531	3,525	96,207	28,663	10,565	—	—	R -99,096	—	
1999	R 38,216	333	4,597	102	24,833	1,963	83	7,025	1,051	57,669	1,754	3,599	102,676	30,892	7,760	—	—	R -102,622	—	
2000	39,953	337	5,129	83	25,885	2,348	79	7,381	1,036	57,162	5,142	3,353	107,598	31,369	5,818	—	—	-127,648	—	
Trillion Btu																				
1960	395.4	190.7	14.3	1.4	31.4	6.1	5.9	12.9	4.0	129.1	27.0	4.5	236.6	0.0	67.1	45.7	0.0	-67.6	R 867.9	
1965	533.1	236.9	18.2	2.3	30.6	6.2	5.2	16.9	4.5	151.9	16.0	12.7	264.4	0.0	74.2	47.6	0.0	-109.2	1,047.2	
1970	675.6	307.8	21.1	1.8	49.6	9.9	7.4	28.7	4.9	194.4	20.7	16.9	355.3	0.0	80.1	52.4	0.0	-73.9	1,397.2	
1975	640.1	271.7	18.0	1.3	85.6	9.4	3.8	24.3	6.4	237.3	81.4	23.1	490.6	30.0	127.1	57.6	0.0	-97.3	1,519.7	
1980	661.0	278.4	20.8	1.3	88.5	11.3	7.1	18.2	6.0	232.7	45.9	26.2	457.9	256.3	97.7	135.0	0.0	-234.9	1,651.4	
1985	662.9	227.8	24.9	0.9	94.8	19.7	0.6	13.1	5.5	228.4	14.1	35.3	437.4	R 152.0	71.9	172.4	0.0	R -173.2	R 1,551.2	
1990	R 680.1	251.0	28.7	0.6	148.2	10.6	0.4	15.1	6.2	258.4	25.0	37.2	530.2	R 127.5	i 107.8	R 149.9	i 0.2	-122.2	R i 1,724.5	
1991	R 721.7	260.7	35.1	0.6	139.3	12.6	0.5	13.8	5.5	260.2	22.3	33.0	522.9	R 166.4	112.3	R 150.3	0.2	R -198.1	R 1,736.4	
1992	R 772.5	286.6	32.8	0.5	142.3	11.7	0.5	14.4	5.6	265.8	24.6	33.2	531.4	R 203.1	106.1	R 155.5	0.2	R -254.6	R 1,800.8	
1993	R 810.6	301.1	33.1	0.5	133.9	11.0	0.5	18.1	5.7	272.9	25.5	33.6	534.8	R 187.2	93.1	R 181.3	0.2	R -263.3	R 1,845.0	
1994	R 772.9	297.5	33.6	0.6	148.0	19.6	0.4	18.7	6.0	278.4	21.6	35.1	561.8	R 214.1	117.9	R 220.3	0.2	R -252.8	R 1,931.9	
1995	R 828.5	330.9	33.1	0.5	134.5	21.8	0.7	18.5	5.9	289.3	19.9	33.4	557.5	R 218.0	98.0	R 228.8	0.2	R -272.3	R 1,989.6	
1996	R 889.6	336.3	37.9	0.5	134.6	19.9	0.7	17.5	5.7	286.9	20.2	20.7	544.5	R 312.0	114.6	R 197.4	0.2	R -403.6	R 1,990.9	
1997	R 860.8	335.5	36.3	0.5	124.6	12.4	0.7	15.4	6.0	290.3	16.3	21.9	524.4	R 310.3	R 117.7	R 168.2	0.2	R -373.9	R 1,943.2	
1998	R 855.4	340.9	29.6	0.4	124.0	20.0	0.6	11.8	6.3	299.3	9.6	20.0	521.4	R 300.7	R 107.7	R 198.3	0.2	R -338.1	R 1,986.5	
1999	R 856.3	344.5	30.5	0.5	144.7	11.1	0.5	25.4	6.4	300.5	11.0	20.3	550.9	R 322.8	R 79.3	R 199.2	0.2	R -350.1	R 2,003.2	
2000	900.0	351.1	34.0	0.4	150.8	13.3	0.4	26.6	6.3	297.8	32.3	18.9	581.0	327.1	59.3	194.1	0.2	-435.5	1,977.3	

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

<sup>f</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>g</sup> Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

<sup>h</sup> From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

<sup>i</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total	
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 162	41	36	163	2,101	2,300	1,084	—	—	4,129	—	10,271	—
1965	R 56	48	24	169	2,672	2,865	765	—	—	6,150	—	14,684	—
1970	R 71	56	36	236	4,920	5,192	515	—	—	11,527	—	27,935	—
1975	R 6	52	74	134	3,916	4,124	530	—	—	13,409	—	32,345	—
1980	R 48	52	13	198	2,589	2,800	521	—	—	16,469	—	40,047	—
1985	R 25	44	34	73	2,088	2,194	1,302	—	—	17,182	—	R 40,209	—
1990	R 19	45	25	38	2,688	2,752	757	—	—	20,719	—	R 45,197	—
1991	R 3	46	18	61	2,312	2,391	797	—	—	21,293	—	R 45,934	—
1992	R 15	50	11	30	2,213	2,254	839	—	—	21,137	—	R 44,791	—
1993	R 7	51	14	43	2,861	2,919	634	—	—	22,628	—	R 47,541	—
1994	R 2	50	13	29	2,798	2,840	622	—	—	23,159	—	R 47,997	—
1995	R 1	50	9	66	2,849	2,924	690	—	—	24,314	—	R 50,451	—
1996	R 5	57	9	64	2,922	2,995	689	—	—	25,634	—	R 53,224	—
1997	R 8	48	29	57	3,008	3,094	329	—	—	24,893	—	R 51,466	—
1998	R 1	47	4	40	2,591	2,636	R 298	—	—	27,327	—	R 56,109	—
1999	R 3	43	6	44	4,669	4,719	R 318	—	—	27,048	—	R 52,600	—
2000	6	46	13	47	4,925	4,985	333	—	—	28,756	—	49,304	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	R 4.0	42.3	0.2	0.9	8.4	9.6	21.7	0.0	0.0	14.1	R 91.6	35.0	R 126.7
1965	R 1.4	49.7	0.1	1.0	10.7	11.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	21.0	R 99.2	50.1	R 149.3
1970	R 1.7	57.5	0.2	1.3	18.6	20.1	10.3	0.0	0.0	39.3	R 129.0	95.3	R 224.3
1975	R 0.1	53.8	0.4	0.8	14.5	15.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	45.8	R 126.0	110.4	236.4
1980	R 1.2	54.1	0.1	1.1	9.5	10.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	56.2	R 132.6	136.6	R 269.2
1985	R 0.6	45.4	0.2	0.4	7.5	8.1	26.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	R 138.8	R 137.2	R 275.9
1990	R 0.5	46.7	0.1	0.2	9.7	10.1	15.1	f (s)	f (s)	70.7	R f 143.3	R 154.2	R f 297.5
1991	0.1	47.4	0.1	0.3	8.4	8.8	15.9	(s)	0.2	72.7	R 145.0	R 156.7	R 301.8
1992	R 0.4	51.0	0.1	0.2	8.0	8.3	16.8	(s)	0.2	72.1	R 148.7	R 152.8	R 301.5
1993	R 0.2	52.9	0.1	0.2	10.3	10.6	12.7	(s)	0.2	77.2	R 153.8	R 162.2	R 316.0
1994	(s)	51.3	0.1	0.2	10.2	10.4	12.4	(s)	0.2	79.0	R 153.3	R 163.8	R 317.1
1995	(s)	51.0	0.1	0.4	10.3	10.7	13.8	(s)	0.2	83.0	R 158.7	R 172.1	R 330.9
1996	R 0.1	58.4	0.1	0.4	10.6	11.0	13.8	(s)	0.2	87.5	R 170.9	R 181.6	R 352.5
1997	R 0.2	50.5	0.2	0.3	10.9	11.4	6.6	(s)	0.1	84.9	R 153.7	R 175.6	R 329.3
1998	(s)	48.3	(s)	0.2	9.4	9.6	R 6.0	(s)	0.1	93.2	R 157.3	R 191.4	R 348.8
1999	R 0.1	44.2	(s)	0.2	16.9	17.2	R 6.4	(s)	0.1	92.3	R 160.3	R 179.5	R 339.7
2000	0.1	47.8	0.1	0.3	17.8	18.1	6.7	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.9	168.2	339.2

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

**Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum						Wood <sup>a</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>		
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 112	17	264	294	371	327	(s)	1,257	21	—	2,390	—	5,944	—
1965	R 42	32	175	306	472	327	(s)	1,280	14	—	3,443	—	8,221	—
1970	R 56	36	264	426	868	391	(s)	1,950	10	—	5,144	—	12,467	—
1975	R 14	33	547	242	691	453	1	1,934	10	—	6,493	—	15,662	—
1980	R 180	29	641	176	457	258	3	1,535	13	—	7,190	—	17,484	—
1985	R 99	26	1,290	16	368	251	514	2,439	35	—	8,805	—	R 20,606	—
1990	R 86	24	1,088	11	474	258	614	2,445	R 50	—	11,589	—	R 25,282	—
1991	R 14	24	982	15	408	160	244	1,809	R 53	—	11,948	—	R 25,775	—
1992	R 74	25	1,030	17	391	138	0	1,576	R 57	—	11,554	—	R 24,484	—
1993	R 33	26	918	13	505	41	0	1,477	R 53	—	11,906	—	R 25,015	—
1994	R 9	26	1,071	11	494	41	1	1,617	R 53	—	12,503	—	R 25,913	—
1995	R 6	26	532	10	503	42	3	1,089	R 53	—	12,845	—	R 26,654	—
1996	R 39	29	488	9	516	42	1	1,055	R 58	—	13,948	—	R 28,960	—
1997	R 65	32	383	9	531	41	0	964	R 38	—	17,043	—	R 35,237	—
1998	R 8	26	389	21	457	41	0	909	R 37	—	18,307	—	R 37,587	—
1999	R 20	28	557	6	824	41	0	1,427	R 40	—	18,820	—	R 36,600	—
2000	47	25	805	9	869	41	(s)	1,725	41	—	19,734	—	33,834	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 2.8	18.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.4	0.0	8.2	R 35.9	20.3	R 56.2
1965	R 1.1	33.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	(s)	6.4	0.3	0.0	11.7	R 52.5	28.0	R 80.6
1970	R 1.3	37.4	1.5	2.4	3.3	2.1	(s)	9.3	0.2	0.0	17.6	R 65.8	42.5	R 108.3
1975	0.3	34.4	3.2	1.4	2.6	2.4	(s)	9.5	0.2	0.0	22.2	66.6	53.4	120.0
1980	R 4.3	29.5	3.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.3	0.0	24.5	R 66.4	59.7	R 126.0
1985	R 2.4	26.8	7.5	0.1	1.3	1.3	3.2	13.5	0.7	0.0	30.0	R 73.4	R 70.3	R 143.7
1990	R 2.1	25.0	6.3	0.1	1.7	1.4	3.9	13.3	1.0	f 0.0	39.5	f 81.0	R 86.3	f 167.2
1991	0.3	24.4	5.7	0.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	9.7	R 1.1	0.0	40.8	R 76.2	R 87.9	R 164.1
1992	R 1.8	25.9	6.0	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	8.2	1.1	0.0	39.4	R 76.5	R 83.5	R 160.1
1993	R 0.8	26.5	5.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	7.5	R 1.1	0.0	40.6	R 76.5	R 85.4	R 161.8
1994	0.2	26.3	6.2	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.3	R 1.1	0.0	42.7	R 78.6	R 88.4	R 167.0
1995	R 0.2	27.0	3.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	5.2	R 1.1	0.0	43.8	R 77.3	R 90.9	R 168.2
1996	R 1.0	30.0	2.8	0.1	1.9	0.2	(s)	5.0	R 1.2	0.0	47.6	R 84.7	R 98.8	183.5
1997	R 1.6	33.7	2.2	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	R 0.8	0.0	58.2	R 98.6	R 120.2	R 218.8
1998	0.2	26.7	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.7	0.0	62.5	R 94.4	R 128.2	R 222.6
1999	R 0.5	28.6	3.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.0	6.5	R 0.8	0.0	64.2	R 100.6	R 124.9	R 225.5
2000	1.2	26.4	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.2	(s)	8.1	0.8	0.0	67.3	103.9	115.4	219.3

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power <sup>a</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total	Million kWh	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>f</sup>	
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total	Million kWh									
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Total	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Total	
1960	7,904	109	2,160	2,511	589	708	265	382	2,014	752	9,380	26	—	—	8,966	—	22,301	—			
1965	8,774	132	2,749	1,962	434	1,020	311	372	945	2,142	9,935	25	—	—	13,636	—	32,559	—			
1970	11,177	171	3,176	2,833	648	1,696	391	204	1,611	2,428	12,987	25	—	—	18,041	—	43,720	—			
1975	9,288	156	2,706	4,475	297	1,846	440	198	5,814	3,910	19,686	25	—	—	20,473	—	49,384	—			
1980	7,221	171	3,132	3,356	879	1,857	506	104	3,787	4,532	18,154	24	—	—	26,708	—	64,945	—			
1985	5,476	138	3,757	3,671	19	1,031	461	507	96	6,215	15,758	24	—	—	24,179	—	R 56,582	—			
1990	R 5,599	156	4,321	6,740	15	901	519	443	9,451	6,693	20,083	90	—	—	27,618	—	R 60,247	—			
1991	R 5,711	163	5,286	5,423	21	994	464	408	85	5,895	18,575	0	—	—	27,985	—	R 60,371	—			
1992	R 6,511	182	4,943	5,396	35	1,279	473	435	371	5,996	18,928	0	—	—	29,476	—	R 62,463	—			
1993	R 5,562	195	4,984	4,587	23	1,551	482	583	775	6,045	19,029	0	—	—	30,524	—	R 64,130	—			
1994	R 5,740	195	5,059	5,115	32	1,646	503	634	1,080	6,313	20,382	0	—	—	31,919	—	R 66,153	—			
1995	R 5,623	218	4,994	3,635	45	1,670	495	674	512	6,017	18,041	0	—	—	32,847	—	R 68,158	—			
1996	R 5,880	215	5,704	4,465	48	1,330	480	678	717	3,647	17,068	0	—	—	33,523	—	R 69,604	—			
1997	R 5,605	211	5,467	3,145	61	661	507	719	612	3,838	15,010	0	—	—	32,617	—	R 67,435	—			
1998	R 5,052	210	4,455	2,559	40	187	531	519	652	3,525	12,467	0	—	—	33,539	—	R 68,864	—			
1999	R 4,766	220	4,597	3,647	34	1,517	537	443	713	3,599	15,085	0	—	—	34,533	—	R 67,156	—			
2000	4,418	207	5,129	3,163	23	1,548	529	443	1,627	3,353	15,813	0	—	—	35,034	—	60,068	—			
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																					
1960	209.9	112.8	14.3	14.6	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	12.7	4.5	55.9	0.3	23.6	0.0	30.6	433.0	76.1	509.1			
1965	232.0	136.0	18.2	11.4	2.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	5.9	12.7	58.7	0.3	32.1	0.0	46.5	505.5	111.1	616.6			
1970	291.4	176.5	21.1	16.5	3.7	6.4	2.4	1.1	10.1	14.2	75.4	0.3	41.9	0.0	61.6	647.0	149.2	796.1			
1975	238.8	160.0	18.0	26.1	1.7	6.9	2.7	1.0	36.6	23.1	115.9	0.3	46.8	0.0	69.9	631.7	168.5	800.2			
1980	187.0	176.3	20.8	19.6	5.0	6.8	3.1	0.5	23.8	26.2	105.8	0.2	124.3	0.0	91.1	684.7	221.6	906.3			
1985	140.4	143.0	24.9	21.4	0.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	0.6	35.3	91.5	0.2	145.6	0.0	82.5	603.2	R 193.1	R 796.3			
1990	R 145.1	160.0	28.7	39.3	0.1	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	37.2	116.8	90	R 133.8	90	94.2	g 650.0	R 205.6	R 985.5			
1991	R 147.4	167.9	35.1	31.6	0.1	3.6	2.8	2.1	0.5	33.0	108.9	0	R 133.3	0	95.5	R 653.0	R 206.0	R 858.9			
1992	R 167.6	187.0	32.8	31.4	0.2	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	33.2	109.8	0	R 137.6	0	100.6	R 702.5	R 213.1	R 915.7			
1993	R 143.8	201.0	33.1	26.7	0.1	5.6	2.9	3.1	4.9	33.6	110.0	0	R 167.5	0	104.1	R 726.3	R 218.8	R 945.2			
1994	R 148.5	200.7	33.6	29.8	0.2	6.0	3.1	3.3	6.8	35.1	117.7	0	R 206.8	0	108.9	R 782.7	R 225.7	R 1,008.4			
1995	R 146.1	224.7	33.1	21.2	0.3	6.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	33.4	103.7	0	R 214.0	0	112.1	R 800.6	R 232.6	R 1,033.2			
1996	R 152.2	221.9	37.9	26.0	0.3	4.8	2.9	3.5	4.5	20.7	100.6	0	R 182.5	0	114.4	R 771.5	R 237.5	R 1,009.0			
1997	R 144.5	219.4	36.3	18.3	0.3	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.8	21.9	89.9	0	R 160.9	0	111.3	R 725.9	R 230.1	R 956.0			
1998	R 130.1	218.5	29.6	14.9	0.2	0.7	3.2	2.7	4.1	20.0	75.4	0	R 191.6	0	114.4	R 730.0	R 235.0	R 965.0			
1999	R 122.9	227.6	30.5	21.2	0.2	5.5	3.3	2.3	4.5	20.3	87.8	0	R 192.1	(s)	117.8	R 748.2	R 229.1	R 977.3			
2000	116.4	215.7	34.0	18.4	0.1	5.6	3.2	2.3	10.2	18.9	92.8	0	186.6	(s)	119.5	731.1	205.0	936.0			

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

<sup>e</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>f</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>g</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum							Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 136	8	280	2,582	1,126	31	396	23,869	2,278	30,562	0	0	—	0
1965	29	12	446	3,090	1,156	43	430	28,220	1,608	34,993	0	0	—	0
1970	18	20	349	5,353	1,799	98	421	36,408	1,679	46,107	0	0	—	0
1975	2	17	249	9,087	1,707	87	609	44,523	7,039	63,300	0	0	—	0
1980	0	16	248	11,049	2,048	46	486	43,934	3,506	61,318	0	0	—	0
1985	0	11	172	11,195	3,516	161	442	42,718	1,640	59,844	f 369	0	—	0
1990	0	15	116	17,450	1,899	96	497	48,498	2,905	71,462	467	0	—	0
1991	0	16	109	17,323	2,292	94	445	48,959	3,225	72,448	465	0	—	0
1992	0	19	106	17,854	2,108	85	454	50,031	3,536	74,174	745	0	—	0
1993	0	16	103	17,341	1,973	117	462	51,332	3,283	74,612	394	0	—	0
1994	0	15	110	18,992	3,472	193	483	52,551	2,352	78,152	424	0	—	0
1995	0	20	97	18,730	3,843	93	475	54,756	2,644	80,638	581	(s)	—	(s)
1996	0	19	93	17,845	3,508	78	461	54,279	2,490	78,754	101	(s)	—	(s)
1997	0	21	103	17,597	2,183	68	487	54,934	1,982	77,354	99	0	—	0
1998	0	20	82	17,859	3,522	17	509	56,856	878	79,723	82	0	—	0
1999	0	22	102	20,328	1,963	15	515	57,185	1,042	81,149	11	0	—	0
2000	0	23	83	21,436	2,348	40	507	56,678	3,515	84,606	0	0	—	0
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	6.1	0.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	164.7	0.0	0.0	176.0	0.0
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	6.2	0.2	2.6	148.2	10.1	187.6	0.0	0.0	200.7	0.0
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	9.9	0.4	2.6	191.3	10.6	247.6	0.0	0.0	268.5	0.0
1975	(s)	17.3	1.3	52.9	9.4	0.3	3.7	233.9	44.3	345.8	0.0	0.0	363.1	0.0
1980	0.0	17.0	1.3	64.4	11.3	0.2	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.0	0.0	349.9	0.0
1985	0.0	11.5	0.9	65.2	19.7	0.6	2.7	224.4	10.3	323.7	f 1.3	0.0	f 335.2	0.0
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	101.6	10.6	0.3	3.0	254.8	18.3	389.2	1.7	0.0	404.2	0.0
1991	0.0	16.9	0.6	100.9	12.6	0.3	2.7	257.2	20.3	394.6	1.6	0.0	411.5	0.0
1992	0.0	19.2	0.5	104.0	11.7	0.3	2.8	262.8	22.2	404.3	2.6	0.0	423.5	0.0
1993	0.0	16.0	0.5	101.0	11.0	0.4	2.8	269.6	20.6	406.0	1.4	0.0	422.1	0.0
1994	0.0	15.4	0.6	110.6	19.6	0.7	2.9	274.8	14.8	424.0	1.5	0.0	439.4	0.0
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	109.1	21.8	0.3	2.9	285.6	16.6	436.7	2.1	(s)	457.4	(s)
1996	0.0	19.8	0.5	103.9	19.9	0.3	2.8	283.1	15.7	426.2	0.4	(s)	445.9	(s)
1997	0.0	21.5	0.5	102.5	12.4	0.2	3.0	286.4	12.5	417.4	0.4	0.0	439.0	0.0
1998	0.0	20.7	0.4	104.0	20.0	0.1	3.1	296.3	5.5	429.4	0.3	0.0	450.1	0.0
1999	0.0	22.9	0.5	118.4	11.1	0.1	3.1	298.0	6.5	437.8	(s)	0.0	460.7	0.0
2000	0.0	23.6	0.4	124.9	13.3	0.1	3.1	295.3	22.1	459.2	0.0	0.0	482.8	0.0

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Residual Fuel <sup>b,c</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	7,264	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,213	0	0	0	—
1965	12,572	6	0	0	0	0	0	7,078	0	0	0	—
1970	16,331	15	0	26	448	474	0	7,607	0	0	0	—
1975	17,301	6	99	514	0	613	2,722	12,188	0	0	0	—
1980	19,593	1	0	131	0	131	23,497	9,385	0	0	0	—
1985	21,545	1	0	88	0	88	14,313	6,862	0	0	0	—
1990	22,010	4	0	133	0	133	12,052	10,367	0	0	0	—
1991	23,700	4	0	163	0	163	15,875	10,758	0	0	0	—
1992	24,988	3	0	141	0	141	19,397	10,260	0	0	0	—
1993	27,533	5	0	130	0	130	17,823	9,034	0	0	0	—
1994	25,817	4	0	220	0	220	20,480	11,429	0	0	0	—
1995	28,759	7	0	181	0	181	20,752	9,502	0	0	0	—
1996	31,216	6	0	299	0	299	29,708	11,082	0	0	0	—
1997	30,841	10	0	230	0	230	29,573	11,521	0	0	0	—
1998	31,473	26	0	472	0	472	28,663	10,565	0	0	0	—
1999	33,428	21	0	295	0	295	30,892	7,760	0	0	0	—
2000	35,482	36	0	468	0	468	31,369	5,818	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	175.3	9.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.8
1965	298.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.7
1970	380.7	15.9	0.0	0.2	2.7	2.9	0.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.3
1975	400.7	6.2	0.6	3.0	0.0	3.6	30.0	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	567.4
1980	468.5	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	256.3	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.6
1985	519.5	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 152.0	71.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 744.9
1990	532.4	4.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 127.5	107.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 772.7
1991	573.9	4.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	R 166.4	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 857.7
1992	602.8	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 203.1	106.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 916.2
1993	665.9	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	R 187.2	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 951.7
1994	624.1	3.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	R 214.1	117.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 961.2
1995	682.2	7.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	R 218.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,006.8
1996	736.3	6.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 312.0	114.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,171.0
1997	714.5	10.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	R 310.3	R 117.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,154.2
1998	725.1	26.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	R 300.7	R 107.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,162.9
1999	732.9	21.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	R 322.8	R 79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,158.0
2000	782.3	37.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	327.1	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,209.1

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.<sup>d</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.